THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
T. M. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, S. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$9.00
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 202.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Armistice Rumored.

RUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND ITALY

Intercede for France.

NO REPLY FROM BERLIN.

Paris Quiet and Ready.

ENEMY EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Skirmish with the Advance.

IMMENSE GERMAN ARMIES

Concentrating in France.

THE EXPLOSION AT LAON.

Toul and Montmedy Attacked.

PRUSSIANS AGAIN REPULSED.

The Turmoil in Italy.

POPE GOING TO ENGLAND.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION AT LAON.

PARIS, September 11.—Important advices have been received through other sources concerning the former dispatches reporting the surrender of Laon, and the partial destruction of the city and the Prussian command by the explosion of the stores of ammunition within the citadel. The following additional facts received relative to this terrible disaster: The city had refused to surrender to the Prussian column under the Duke Mecklenburg Schwerin, and that General prepared to bombard the city, disposed his train, and was in position to shell the city, when had obdurately refused to capitulate.

A second summons to surrender was then dispatched to the French commander under cover of a parley. The second summons was honored, and an answer returned that in order to save the town from destruction by the fire of the Prussian artillery, and to prevent the imperiling of the lives of the non-combatants, he was willing to surrender the fortress of Laon then capitulated. The head of the Prussian column filed in through the gates of the city and occupied the defenses. The garrison laid down their arms and the Garde Mobile were liberated. The Prussians had not retained their long when a terrible catastrophe occurred.

The magazine which had been connected by a train with the citadel, and before being cut, exploded, communicating with the powder in the citadel, and the greater portion of the walls were thrown down. The explosion was tremendous. The walls of the citadel were overthrown, killing the Prussian staff and many officers. Among the killed was also many of the Garde Mobile, who were in the vicinity of the magazine at the time. The French garrison, numbering 3,000 men, surrendered. No surrendered only to save the town.

THE EX-EMPEROR AND EMPRESS.

THE REPUBLIC ABROAD.

M. Kern, the envoy of the Republic of Switzerland, has tendered to the Foreign Office his official recognition of the Republic as the form of his government. The Swiss note is earnestly congratulatory of the peaceful birth of the Republic, and the hope that the friendly relations of the two countries may be continued.

The Spanish Ambassador to the Court of France has received instructions from Madrid to maintain the most friendly relations with the Government of the National Defense.

Le Soir contains an article which advocates the intervention of America in the struggle between France and Prussia, and declares that the time has arrived when that American should cease ourselves from diplomacy with a Chinese wall. These views will be received with more favorable for America to honorably assert her claim to the right of a voice in the European question.

OFFICIAL NEWS MADE PUBLIC.

The Ministry has made public the following important intelligence:

The German attacked Toul on Saturday, at five o'clock in the morning, and renewed the assault until nine in the evening. They were, however, constantly repulsed, and many of their best troops were dismantled. More than ten thousand Prussians were placed *hors de combat*.

At Montmedy, on Thursday, the garrison gloriously repulsed the Prussian attack.

The Prussians have surrounded Mezax. They have arrived before the fort of Croy, and are approaching Rosny in Orne.

CROSSING RHINE—AN ARMISTICE.

Paris is cheered this morning by a rumor that the Rhine is crossing on an armistice. Also, that the United States Minister, Washburne, has sent three decided dispatches to Berlin. It is said that the Prussian advance has stopped in consequence.

PARIS ISOLATED—TRANQUILITY PREVAILS.

The city of Paris is beginning to be isolated. We have had no mail to-day from London, and no dispatches have come through by telegraph for three days. Letters from the government exercises the supervision of the office in the Place de la Bourse, from which dispatches are only allowed to be sent. It is conducted in duplicate, and it is positive that the post of the city is perfectly tranquil, though not at all gay. By none of the public meetings are any more violent resolutions now heard than were to the effect, which seem to be spread throughout the city. Public confidence was never more excited than since the proclamation of the Republic. Most liberties prize was so much feared, is in office, and there is no fear that the Republic can be overthrown by any force in controlling the extreme radicals.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

The questions of Bismarck and Jules Favre are busily at work in the cabinets of Europe, and it is believed they would succeed if they could attain the end for which they labor. The Powers cannot tolerate the dismemberment of France, the King of Prussia adverse to the wishes of King Bismarck, in order to secure, if possible, the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

It is said that Austria has authority that Count Bismarck during their recent interview at Ferrieres, agreed to the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and that Jules Favre was ready to accept the terms, but that the King of Prussia refused to do so. Austria has also authority for saying that Jules Favre has since declared that he would rather see the war continue for ten years than submit to the dismemberment of France. Austria is now using her influence to induce the Powers to intervene in favor of peace. Austria is also said to be in favor of the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and to have declared that she would not object to the cession of Metz, but that Prussia must not have it. Austria is also said to be in favor of the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and to have declared that she would not object to the cession of Metz, but that Prussia must not have it.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections in Paris and the outside world come to-day. The lines of contest are drawn

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIII DISTRICT.
JAMES G. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIII DISTRICT.
BENNEZER McJUNKIN.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN M. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER.
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER.
J. G. WIRT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

Bonds at Frankfort 93¼@93¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51½@52f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾@113¾.

DO THE merchants and manufacturers of this district want to see it represented in Congress by a Free Trader? Every vote they give to Frew is half a vote for Hopkins.

FOR SEVEN DAYS the Democratic ticket has been in the field in this county. Has any Republican seen one word of comment on it in the *Commercial?* Republicans, note this fact.

DAY AFTER DAY the *Commercial* denounces the Republican party as being corrupt and unfit to exist. Not a word has it said about the Democratic party. Republicans, note this.

READER!. If any democratic candidate asks you to vote for him, as a mere compliment, don't do it. Your vote represents your principles, and principles are too sacred to be bartered away in compliments.

WALTON, we understand, threatens to spend $10,000 to promote *his* election, (not that of his colleagues.) If he had more brains and less money he would know how to make a better use of his greenbacks.

THE Republican party of Allegheny county never entered a canvass with more certainty of achieving a victory than that of this fall. Our ranks are closely cemented together, and an easy triumph must come over all opposition in the field.

THE WORKINGMEN of this district are as much interested in a Protective Tariff as their employers, and they show their appreciation of the fact by rallying around Negley. *They* know too well what is at stake to throw away their votes on a third candidate.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES are running around, button-holing Republicans, each begging for votes for himself. Let Republicans beware of them, and promise nothing. These candidates represent the Democratic party, not themselves; and a vote for any one of them is a vote for Democratic principles.

THE *Commercial's* ally, the *Post*, comes to its rescue, and says Walton is "just the boy," and quotes the *Commercial's* article to show how corrupt the Republican party is. Probably the rumor that the *Commercial* is to drop Frew, and take up Hopkins for Congress, a few days before the election, is true. Who knows?

HOW would the people of the townships between the rivers like to be fastened on to Westmoreland and Fayette in a Congressional district? They can accomplish it easy enough, by throwing sufficient votes away on Brigham and Carnahan's ticket to elect democrats to the Senate and Assembly. Next winter the apportionment is to be made, and the sole hope of the democrats is in the votes that they expect to be cast for the Bolter's ticket.

IT COSTS Mr. Joseph Walton a considerable sum of money to blind the eyes of the people and create the impression that he voted innocently and honestly on the great omnibus swindle, which Governor Geary prevented from being forced upon the people. Joseph pays at least twenty cents a line for his defense, by card and otherwise, to each of the papers engaged in the vain attempt to rub out that one great black spot on his record.

THE INTERNATIONAL STATE FAIR opens to-day at Iron City Park. The entries thus far made have been very numerous and we are quite confident that the Fair will prove certainly worthy of a visit. It should be largely patronized. Its managers have spared neither expense nor pains to make it a success and a credit to the city, and their efforts should be generally seconded by the people. We would therefore urge all our readers to make arrangements to attend the Fair at least one day during its progress, and we assure them that the attractions are well worthy a visit.

NOTWITHSTANDING the bluster of the *Commercial*, no one of its fellowing has any hope for any candidate on its ticket except Walton, and the few who believe it possible to elect him are given over to believe a delusion. The ticket is kept in the field solely to promote his chances by using it as a lever to force him on to ours. Walton does not care a cent for any of his colleagues, nor for the cant about "Reform;" all he cares for is himself, and all his big talk is to make people think that he—not the ticket he is on—is formidable. The engineers of the "Reform" movement must feel very small when they reflect that they are running it solely to get one man into the Legislature, and that their sole chance of success depends upon blowing hard enough and kicking up fuss enough to force him on to *our* ticket, to the total extinction of their own.

IN ALL the history of politics in this county we have never known a man so eager to get into the Legislature as Mr. JOSEPH WALTON. Why thus this terrible anxiety of his to get back to Harrisburg? It cannot be the salary; that is only $1,000, and no one man can be justified in spending ten thousand to get one. It cannot be the other chances which present themselves during the winter at the seat of government; for it would take a great many "divies" to make up so large a sum. It cannot be his consciousness of superior ability; for even he must admit that there are men on our ticket fully his equals, in all respects, much as he may think of himself.

What is it, then? There is precious little honor or profit legitimately connected with the place; and there must be something else, something he keeps hid from the public, which prompts him to his gigantic struggle for a re-election. What is it, Joseph? Do tell us. Is it cannot be the Sinking Fund you are after? Or is it? If so, why not tell the public, so that voters may vote intelligently? If it is that you are after, (and that *would* explain your eagerness) let the people be enlightened with the knowledge of it. Then the lines can be fairly drawn. Every man who is in favor of taking money out of the Sinking Fund, to build new roads existing only on paper, can vote for Walton, and if none vote for him but those who favor that inroad on a fund sacred to another purpose, he will have precious few votes

QUESTIONS FOR THE REFORMERS.

If Robert B. Carnahan had been continued in the office of U. S. District Attorney, would he have been at the head of what he calls the "Reform movement?"

If the *Commercial* had its mouth full of pap would it support that movement?

If Brigham could reap any profit from indexing the books in the Recorder's office, would he make any fuss over it?

If there were no money to oil the wheels of the "Reform" movement, would any of those who now run the machine have anything to do with it?

And finally, what "reform" has this movement inaugurated? or what "reform" has it even suggested for bettering our politics?

HON. JOHN ALLISON.

We learn that Hon. John Allison will take a respite from his duties in the Treasury Department at Washington, and will, to a limited extent, contribute his valuable aid in advancing the Republican cause in this State, by addressing the people in the present canvass. He is to be at Chambersburg on the 27th inst., and will remain two weeks, speaking in different parts of Cessna's district. He will speak at New Brighton on Saturday evening, the 8th prox., and at Sharon or Middlesex on the evening of the 10th, and reach his home at Greenville on the day of the election.

Mr. Allison will be heard and heeded wherever he goes as a statesman of the highest intelligence and the purest integrity. It would be well for people and party if all our public men were as prudent, discreet and incorruptible as John Allison.

COMPLIMENTARY VOTING.

We call the attention of our Republican friends to this system of gaining votes. A good friend or a fellow neighbor with whom we have been on terms of social intimacy is nominated by our political enemies for some office. Our old intercourse seconds his request, that he has not the slightest expectation of being elected, no hope whatever in a county so thoroughly Republican, but he would like to run just a little ahead of his ticket and secure a good vote. If is, he assures us, a mere matter of friendship, that can be of no loss to us and will be regarded as a personal compliment to himself.

It is the *duty* of every Republican who is approached in this manner to emphatically *refuse*. Our votes are not given to us to pass as complimentary cards, but for the sole purpose of supporting some sound principle. The man who uses his right in this respect properly, discards men and votes to sustain a measure. Any other use of that power is improper, and any demand on our friendship for a complimentary vote, is a request for us to do what we have no right to do. It is for the good of the community we should act, and to withdraw our support of a principle for the purpose of allowing a man to run a little ahead of his ticket, is in reality doing nothing more or less than putting him in a false position before the world as an advocate of the principles we espouse.

We know this to being practiced to a great extent at this day. That numberless Republicans have been called on as a mere matter of friendship to cast their votes outside of their ticket. We earnestly hope they will pledge themselves to do no such thing. Any man that wants a Republican vote let him espouse Republican principles and not try to raise a shout over a Democratic victory by stealing in under an urgent petition for friendly complimentary votes from Republicans.

HON. EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

The Republican conferees of the XXIIId Congressional District have placed in nomination Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, of Butler, for Congress. While we should have liked to have seen Senator Graham of our sister city nominated for the position, still we are heartily satisfied with the action of the conferees, and feel confident that the candidate nominated will, when elected, not only reflect the largest means are of credit to his constituency, but will prove one of the ablest members of the House. He is in the prime of life, about forty-eight years of age, of good appearance and commanding presence. An accomplished gentleman, a thorough scholar, a thoroughly finished lawyer and a vigorous and most eloquent speaker, he cannot fail to prove an able, dignified and useful member in the National Assembly. For a quarter of a century Mr. McJunkin has battled against the pernicious doctrines and teachings of the Democratic party, and been the warm and unyielding advocate of universal liberty and political equality. He is thoroughly posted on the great issue of Protection, and we can promise our readers, no new man will be elected this fall who will add more strength to the Tariff-men than Mr. McJunkin. In 1866 he was nominated unanimously by his own county for Congress, but he gracefully gave way in order to harmonize the party to Hon. Thomas Williams, and after the latter distinguished gentleman was nominated Mr. McJunkin worked vigorously to accomplish his election. In 1868 he was again nominated by his own county, and again he yielded his claims in favor of Hon. Darwin Phelps, the present member. He was warmly urged for succession to Judge Agnew on the Beaver judiciary bench when he was elevated to the Supreme bench, by the entire bar of his country irrespective of politics. He, however, gave way to Judge McGuffin, of Lawrence county, inasmuch as according to rotation the judgship was due that county since Judge Brodin of Butler had occupied the place some twenty years and was succeeded by Judge Agnew of Beaver. As this is to be the last election under the present apportionment, and as Allegheny has had three of the terms and Armstrong one, the remaining term has been conceded with great harmony and unanimity to Mr. McJunkin, whose election is certain.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY AFRAID TO AVOW ITS PRINCIPLES—DECEPTION TO BE PRACTISED IN ORDER TO MISLEAD THE PEOPLE.

In a late issue of the leading Democratic journal,—the New York *World*,—the party leaders are cautioned against any specific avowal of principles in their platforms, but by a too open and frank avowal of principles or purposes, they "may repel instead of winning proselytes." The astute editor says further "The Democratic National platforms of 1864 and 1868, fatally erred in both these particulars. They were not broad enough for the party and contained no room for prosyltes." A platform should "be an easy bridge on which citizens outside of the organization can come over and strengthen it." "The tune therefore should be pitched in a low key." What an avowal from the leading paper of a party. Mum is the word. Make no particular declaration of principles lest you repel men, who if a frank avowal be made, would not give you their support. What a confession of weakness! What a sham and a deception is the organization known as the Democratic party.

They seek to obtain the control of the Government without any open declaration of the principles upon which they intend to administer it, after they shall have obtained the power. The editor is haunted by the remembrance of that fatal platform upon which General McClellan was placed in 1864, in which they declared "the war to be a failure," and counselled a peace, which, if made upon the principles contained in the platform, would have insured the success of the rebellion and the destruction of the Union.

"Erred fatally in the platforms of 1864 and 1868." Not that the principles announced were wrong, but the defeat of their party showed that the Democratic party erred fatally in holding such principles. The open avowal of them startled the people and they put their seal of condemnation upon them; any true and frank avowal of the real principles of the Democratic party will repel honest, candid men from their support now, as it did in 1864. They have not foresworn the principles of their platforms of 1864 and 1868, but have foresworn candor and truth, and now counsel deception and fraud to be practiced in coming campaigns, so that a "bridge may thereby be erected, by which citizens outside of their organization may pass over and join them" in a scramble for office. They are counselled in effect to be all things to all men, that they may win some, who may wish to join them, but who denounce and detest the copperhead and his disloyal platform of 1864, which was willing to patch up a peace which would have utterly destroyed the Union.

Well may they caution their resolution writers and platform makers "to pitch the tune low." Can it be possible that a party can so deceive the American people as to induce any who have heretofore opposed that party, to forget their opposition to every measure proposed during the trying times we have passed through up to this day?

The Democratic party is composed of the same men, to a great extent, that filled its ranks in 1864 and 1868, their principles consist in a deadly hostility to every measure adopted by the friends of the Union during the war, and every measure adopted since to reconstruct the rebel States.

Some one has said that "conscience makes cowards of us all." We wish that we could believe that conscience had any influence with the Democratic leaders. The defeats of 1864 and 1868 have made cowards of them all, and they dare not publish to the world their cherished principles, lest another defeat should follow.

"The tune should be pitched in a low key," lest the old disloyal music should startle some loyal man who had been led blind-folded into their treacherous camp.

The American people are not to be thus deceived. They know that the men who would thus counsel deception would betray them. They are the same men who would not lift a hand in 1864 to save the Union, and are not the leaders to whom the people of this country will soon again entrust their Government. It will require something more than to pitch their deceptive tunes in a low key, to lead the people astray. They must abandon their old disloyal tunes and pitch on a key the music which every lover of his country should sing in honor of a nation saved and a Union restored. This honor belongs not to the Democratic party, but to the party which, through war and gloom, in spite of the treachery and treason of Democratic leaders, clung to the Union, and that party is the Republican party, and no low-toned deceptive platforms can at this early day mislead or deceive the people.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Interesting Notes from an Excursionist—Denver—Meeting the Peace Commissioners, &c. &c.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENVER, COLORADO, Sept. 5th, 1870.

The excursion party which started from St. Louis on Tuesday evening, the 30th ult., to celebrate the formal opening of the Kansas Pacific Railway for freight and passenger traffic, arrived here on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. The excursionists are the guests of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, which has with so much commendable energy and enterprise completed the road to the "Gem of the Plains," or the "Queen city of the Plains," without receiving any government subsidy farther than Sheridan, which is 234 miles east of Denver. The road is now open for traffic, and connects with through trains to San Francisco on the Union Pacific, or Platte Valley Railroad by the Denver Pacific line which runs from this place to Cheyenne, a distance of one hundred and six miles. This gives a continuous railroad from Pittsburgh to San Francisco by way of the Pan Handle road to St. Louis, and thence by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri or the North Missouri and Kansas and Denver Pacific roads to Cheyenne, the distance being about 1,550 miles from Pittsburgh to Cheyenne.

Among the most prominent of the excursionists are Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General; Hon. Giles A. Smith, Second Assistant Postmaster General; William Prescott Smith, Esq., Superintendent of the through line from Washington to New York; A. B. Pullman, Esq., General Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company; John D. Perry, Esq., President of the Kansas Pacific Company; Adolphus Meier, one of the directors, and General Custar, who joined the party at Fort Hays.

The Pullman Hotel train, consisting of some eleven cars, in which the excursionists eat, drink and sleep, and which brought the party to Denver, is said to be, and we have no doubt with truth, the most splendid and complete that ever was placed on American rails. The guests are as comfortable as if domiciled in the most luxuriously appointed houses, and express nothing but the highest satisfaction with the arrangements and accommodations. But we cannot give particulars now. A full account will be given at a more convenient opportunity, of the route, excursion, &c.

Denver is quite an active city. Considering that it is only twelve years old, it is rather a marvel. It was claimed that there were some ten thousand inhabitants in the city, but there are not houses enough to contain the one half of that number. The census returns show that there are only about five thousand inhabitants. A Pittsburgher, well known some eighteen or twenty years ago as a prominent banker in the "city of smoke," built the first house that ever was erected in Denver. George William Larimer jr., (the gentleman to whom we refer) gave us this information a few days ago at Leavenworth, Kansas, and we have heard it from several citizens since we came here. The "Larimer House" has given place to a more substantial and elegant structure, but "Larimer street" is in full view of the place where we write. Just now as we look on Pike's Peak, eighty-five (85) miles due south, raising its head into the clouds 14,900 feet above the level of the sea, another Pittsburgher looms up before the mind. All will remember the feat performed a few years since of propelling a wheelbarrow from the head of the Ohio to Pike's Peak by one of our citizens, not unknown since around the GAZETTE office.

Those of the excursionists who were not opposed to traveling on the Sabbath went to Cheyenne yesterday and returned in the evening.

We had the pleasure of meeting here on Saturday, Felix R. Brunot, Esq., of Allegheny City, and Col. Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, two members of the Board of Indian Commissioners, who had an interview to-day with the Colorado band of Utes at the office of Gov. McCook. The following chiefs were present: Pe-ah, or Black Tail Deer, a young man about thirty years of age, who is the acting chief and was the principal spokesman; Yahman-hah, or Briar, and some four or five subordinate chiefs. Gov. McCook, through an interpreter, addressed the chiefs and informed them that the Commissioners were unpaid officers and had the interest of the Indians at heart. Chief Pe-ah said his band wished nothing that was wrong, looked on the white men as his friends and desired to trade with them in pelts and game. He assured the Governor and the Commissioners his band did not steal. They were at peace with the whites, but at war with other tribes. But they did not wish to go to the reservation.

Mr. Brunot said the Commissioners were very glad to see the Utes, and was rejoiced to learn they were friendly and did not steal. But he was sorry to see them so close to the whites, as their encampment was within a few miles of the city. He would rather see them where game was plenty, and they would have no trouble and would not interfere with the whites. If they would go where the treaty provided they should go, and which they had signed by their own hands, they would not be, as they sometimes now are, in a starving condition. Instead of a desert, they would inhabit green fields, and their children would grow up in wisdom like the white children. Game is getting scarce and will soon be all killed off. The best thing they could do would be to go to the Reservation.

Pe-ah replied that since the treaty was signed their old chief Na-wer-va, or Snow, died and was buried in 1868 on Runyon Creek, about forty miles from Denver, and they could not leave his remains. Besides, the Indians of Utah steal from them, and they do not want to be near them. He did not want schools. They would do for Shawnees, but for those who hunt deer, schools are bad medicine.

The interview continued for about an hour, but no result was arrived at.

The Utes were informed the Commissioners would be present for a few days and would be glad to hear from them again.

Mr. Brunot, by his dignified demeanor, mild and gentlemanly manners, makes a fine impression.

About the 20th of this month the Commissioners expect to meet Red Cloud, the Chief of the Ogallallas Sioux, also Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. This will likely conclude their labors for the fall. The meeting will take place at Fort Laramie, about ninety miles north of Cheyenne, on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The excursionists expect to go up into the mountains to-morrow, and be absent some three days. The whole party will start on the return trip on Thursday evening.

We are under many obligations to Wm. N. Byers, Esq., General Manager of the National Land Association for Colorado, for courtesies extended and much information imparted.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railroad Company,

Traversing the great States of Iowa and Minnesota. The road nearly completed, and in running order. Without competition; with large local and through traffic; an air-line from St. Paul to St. Louis and Chicago.

In recommending to the public an investment in the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per cent. Gold Bonds issued by this Company, we subjoin a few of the considerations which we feel authorize us to assert the superiority of this enterprise over any similar one now in the market.

The desirability of the bonds as an investment is assured by the fact that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad will serve larger and more numerous interests than any other of the western railroads.

1. It is the shortest line by 45 miles between Chicago and St. Paul.

2. It is an air-line from St. Paul to St. Louis, 90 miles shorter than any projected or constructed road.

3. It is the highway to the Northwest and Red River country. It must receive as feeders all projected and constructed roads north of Mankato or west of St. Paul.

4. It possesses the conditions always requisite to secure a first-class road—namely, a good *initial* point, and equally good *terminal* point, and a rich and populous *intermediate* country.

Burlington—and through its connections—Chicago and St. Louis are the initial points; St. Paul and Mankato, and the breadfields of Minnesota, are the terminal points; and the Cedar Valley, pronounced by geologists the best soil in the world for cereals, is its bed of track.

5. Its sources of local traffic are immense. Connecting with the great mills of St. Anthony and the Upper Mississippi, it serves all Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Wisconsin with timber; and on the other hand it supplies the same districts with coal from the great coal measures of Des Moines Valley and of Illinois, which it reaches by its tributaries. The agricultural products of the country are a great source of revenue; the corn of Iowa, the best corn State in the Union—the wheat of Minnesota, the best wheat State—and the immense crops of the great valley lying between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers—must go over the road, the freight rates for which are unrestricted by any competition. The population of the surrounding district is already immense, resembling somewhat that of the Connecticut Valley, in character, numbers and enterprise.

6. The road is now building at the rate of 1½ to 2 miles per day, and is to be completed in time to move the fall crops this year.

7. The earnings on the completed portion of the road will pay the running expenses, the interest on the bonds, and a handsome dividend. The actual receipts for June and July (*two of the dullest months in the year*) demonstrate this statement beyond dispute. It is confidently expected the earnings of the road will be more than doubled from the connections established when the road is finished to Cedar Falls.

8. The Bonds may be either Coupon or Registered at the option of the buyer, and may be converted at par into Stock of the company, at any time. This privilege cannot fail to cause them, at no distant day, to command a price considerably above par.

9. These Bonds are the *only* mortgage upon the road, and their issue is limited to $20,000 per mile, secured by the rolling stock, road, depots, and the whole property of the Company.

10. The Bonds run 50 years, affording an enduring endorsement, and at the same time assuring the liquidation of the principal by a sinking fund which is duly established.

11. The subscriptions to the stock of the Company along the line of the road are very large, and are paid in with alacrity.

12. The road is built with care and economy, and is under the management of parties of great experience and capital.

13. The road is now near completion, and the Bonds only issued against the finished portion.

14. After a most rigid examination into this enterprise, we do not hesitate to endorse these Bonds as being as good and as safe as United States 5-20's, and fully equal to any railroad mortgage issued; but until these securities are placed upon the New York Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us after this date.

Government Securities at their present market quotations return as an investment the following rates of interest:

U. S. cur. 6's, with 26 yrs to run 5 pr. ct. cur.
" 10-40's, " 34 " " 4½ " gold
" 6's, 1881s " 11 " " 4½ " "
" 5-20's, " 5 " " 4 " "

While the Burlington Bonds return 9½ per cent. currency interest, besides having the prospect of realizing a large profit by their future advance in price.

The above are but a small portion of the considerations which might be urged in proof of the assertion that the loan we now offer to the public possesses in the highest degree every point assuring the safety and profit of the investment. The small remaining balance of this loan for sale at 90.

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, New York.

IN Philadelphia on Friday an elegant new Synagogue of the German Hebrews was consecrated, under the name of Rodef Shalom. Interiorly it is exceedingly elegant, being decorated with columns of rose crystal, elegantly carved wood, gorgeous painted windows and much bronze and gilding. The organ is the largest in the city, having 3022 pipes and costing $12,500.

MR. THOS. SINNICKSON, JR., of Philadelphia, was accosted near the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets in that city one night last week, by a rough, who demanded the time of night. Considering the manner of the man, Mr. Sinnickson declined to look at his watch, whereupon he was assailed and knocked senseless with a billy. As it was early in the evening and in so public a place, the ruffian went off without any plunder, content with severely injuring his victim. Such affairs as this have been of very frequent occurrence in the City of Fraternal Affection ever since the present Democratic Mayor and ruffian police came into power.

THE Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry recently wrote from Dalkeith to order some wire fencing, signing his letter, as is customary with peers, with his title, "Buccleuch & Queensberry." The manufacturer, in happy ignorance that his correspondent was a peer, or perhaps with malicious intent to cast ridicule upon His Grace, addressed him in reply as "Messrs. Buccleuch and Queensberry, Dalkeith."

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
FAIR AT IRON CITY PARK.
ALL PERSONS GOING TO THE FAIR
should stop at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.
FOR COLD, SPARKLING
SODA WATER. SODA WATER.
SODA WATER. SODA WATER.
SODA WATER. SODA WATER.
At JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.
Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Preeminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventive medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere: it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the desponding, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt timbers—*every* ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual* saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 34 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF
Millinery Goods.
NEW HATS
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
Hat and Bonnet Feathers,
In all fashionable kinds and colors.
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,
Sash Ribbons,
BROCADED RIBBONS,
ALL COLORS. FOR BOWS.
Velveteens.
A LARGE STOCK OF
LACE COLLARS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Crapes, Velvets and Satins.
ALL KINDS OF
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear,
Shirts, Shirts, Shirt Fronts,
Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Notions, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FALL TRADE.
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE.
DILWORTH.
HARPER & CO.,
243 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE HEAD OF WOOD ST.
Are ready to offer for the Fall trade a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
Including Smoking and Chewing
TOBACCOS,
ALL QUALITIES OF
Syrups, Molasses,
AND
SUGARS.
ALL GRADES OF
COFFEES AND TEAS.
A FULL STOCK OF
Pure Spices.
A variety of Soaps, Oils, Candles, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Twine, Cords, Brooms, &c. Also, Baking Powders, Sodas, Starches, and all the merchandise usually kept by
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
Black and Colored Satins.
Bow Ribbons,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture Highly VITRIFIED WATER and SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
AT
JOSEPH HORNER'S,
No. 129 Smithfield street,
Corner Virgin alley.

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra sliced, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES
For Monday.
OVER 1,500
Long and Square
ALL-WOOL SHAWLS,
At $2 50.
All-Wool Square Shawls
Worth $4.50.
At $5,00.
ALL-WOOL LONG SHAWLS
Worth $8.00.
At 18 3-4c.,
ALL THE BEST MAKES OF
NEW STYLE DELAINES.
At 18 3-4c.,
BARRED FLANNELS.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 6½c., good Dark Prints.
At 8½c., Fast Col'd Dark Prints.
At 15c., extra wide Linen Toweling.
At 18½c., Damask Towels, Turkey Red Border.
Other Bargains will follow in quick succession
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SLATES,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CASKET,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL INKSTANDS,
SCHOOL INKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS,
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS,
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL RULERS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL REWARDS,
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM HEATING.
We are Prepared to Contract for
HEATING
WITH
Steam Apparatus
Of the most approved plan, using
HIGH OR LOW
STEAM DIRECT OR INDIRECT RADIATION.
Can refer to buildings using
Our Heating Apparatus
FOR THE PAST
TEN YEARS.
Craig Brothers,
129 Second Ave.,
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. The newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Rubber Tire. Wheel Company's make of SARVIS'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore & Co., in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

C. D. ARNSTHAL.....A. J. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies the Mouth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

R. M. McCOWAN.....J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS.
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 20 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Harley, McKee & Co., Major J. Burgwin.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
122 SECOND AVENUE

SCHOOL REQUISITES,
AT
JOSEPH HORNER'S,
No. 129 Smithfield street,
Corner Virgin alley.

EDUCATIONAL.
WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.,
A first class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
Je30:s7&T8TH3 PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

WM. H. WAKEHAM'S
Select School for Boys,
IN THE
BANK BLOCK
OF
Allegheny Savings Bank,
Federal Street, Allegheny City, will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870. Terms, $30 per session of five months. Parents wishing to place their sons in this school are invited to see Mr. Wakeham, at the School Room or at his residence 235 North avenue, Allegheny. au7:26

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 12. Prof. HENRY ROHLOCK will have charge of the Music Department. Registers giving full information may be obtained at the Institute.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1327 and 1329 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 26. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY,
Principal.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—Term 14 weeks; opens Sept. 12. Location healthful, rooms pleasant and well furnished. Experienced instructors. Instrumental Music taught by Prof. HENRY, Vocal by Mrs. A. S. TAYLOR. Ladies' and gentlemens' rooms in buildings disconnected. The place for your daughter or son. Address Rev. S. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

THE SCHOLASTIC EXERCISES will be resumed at ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, near Latrobe, September 1st. Pupils are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the classes will be formed immediately.
St. Xavier's Academy, August 30,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au8:6d

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to E. JORDAN & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

NOTICE—I HAVE REMOVED MY 720 PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 12, 1870.

Our local money market opens quiet, with about the usual amount of paper offered for discount on the various banking houses. It is too early to speculate upon what the week may develop. Here, in the common market, there is a general disposition to await the "news from Europe." A general victory of the people against monarchical governments would set all Europe, England included, in a blaze, and the derangement in finances would seriously affect this country. It will be comparatively easy for this country to keep free from political complications, but with hundreds of millions of our bonds in Europe, trouble there means disturbance here. Predictions are made of universal scarcity throughout Europe, and that means financially settling all classes of securities and hoarding the precious metals. The morning telegrams gave some color to such anticipations, but the course of gold during the day, steady at 113¾@113⅞, and an advance of ⅛ per cent in Governments, with a steady, though dull market for miscellaneous stocks, indicate the absence of such fears on the part of the large German bankers in New York, who virtually control the market in bonds and gold. But a single dispatch over the cable may completely change the aspect of affairs.

The *Financial Chronicle* has the following weekly report upon the market: "In Government bonds there has been a steady movement throughout the week. The large amount offered at the Government purchase (nearly nine millions) had the effect to temporarily depress prices, from which, however, they suddenly recovered, when it transpired that the Treasurer had accepted $1,000,000 in excess of the amount called for by the advertisement."

There has been a more active business in stocks. The movements of the cliques, who are credited with controlling the more active shares, have completely befogged the street. Prices, however, have advanced on an average of ¾ per cent above those current a week ago. There have been indications of fate of operations of another clique, entirely disconnected from the old combinations, whose movements have been so adroitly concealed as to mystify not only the street but old cliques themselves. The principal dealings have been in New York Central, Lake Shore, Reading, Ohio and Mississippi, Northwest, Wabash and St. Paul.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 12, 1870.

The suspension of Francis Kennie & Co., of New York and Boston, wholesale commission dealers, is announced; liabilities stated at $6,000,000. The principal creditors, to the extent of $2,700,000 are the following New England manufacturing companies: The Pepperell Lawrence, Androscoggin, Hamilton, Bates Companies, all of Lowell, and their losses will be fully covered by their surplus. Very little of Kinnear & Co.'s rates have been in circulation here. The cause is said to be speculation in railroad stocks.

Wall street was extremely dull to-day. The Gold Room was not open at the call. Nearly all the loans were made at 7. Sterling was dull and heavy, and rates were reduced ½ per cent, and borrowing fell off to 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. Commercial bills were dull at 109½@109¾. Governments fell but from ¼ per cent. Sixes, 1881, registered, 113½@113¾; 1881, coupon, 113¾@114; 5-20's, registered, 109½@109¾; coupon, 110@110¼; 10-40's, registered, 107½@107¾; coupon, 108@108¼; currency 6's, 116½@116¾. Southern securities were dull and heavy. Missouri, 89½; old Virginia, 68; new, 69½; Virginia, 68; new 10-40's, 69½@70; Tennessee, 78½; old, 78½@79; new, 80½@81; Louisiana, 70@70½; Levee, 70½@71; Alabama, 95@96; Georgia, 96@97; Carolina, 70@71; Florida, 85@86; Mississippi, 89½; old State securities were dull and heavy.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Deputy Mayor Nichols fined Fred Miller $5 for drunkenness yesterday.

"Shiddy" Stokes was sent to the work house yesterday for thirty days by Deputy Mayor Nichols.

In Service.—The Columbia Hook and Ladder Truck has been repaired and is again in service in Allegheny.

Alderman Koenig yesterday sent Albert Aid, a boy to jail for five days for insulting ladies on Penn street.

A wagon loaded with coke obstructed High street yesterday by breaking down at the intersection of that thoroughfare with Fifth avenue.

A heavy timber wagon, belonging to McClintock & Co., broke down on Penn street yesterday, obstructing the thoroughfare for about half an hour.

John Toner was committed to jail yesterday for trial by Alderman Butler on a charge of deserting his wife, Winifred. They reside in the Sixth ward.

Alderman Bolster yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Walters, for obtaining boarding to the amount of $5 from Henry Elkins, upon false representations.

The enterprising proprietor and gentlemanly manager of an air-gun created a slight disturbance at the fair-grounds yesterday, for which he was arrested and fined by Deputy Mayor Nichols.

A Breeze.—Robert Breeze says Chas. Fisher came into his saloon on Smithfield street, Saturday, raised a row and beat him. Alderman M'Masters had the case before him yesterday, when Fisher gave bail for trial, for assault and battery.

George Long and Louis Meyer had a quarrel at the coke ovens Eighth ward, Allegheny, Saturday afternoon. An assault and battery case before Alderman Bolster, with Long as prosecutor was the result. The case was amicably settled.

Michael Cook made information before Alderman Koenig yesterday, against Barney Hogan for embezzlement. The two were partners in a peddling business. Hogan received the money and refused to divide, it is alleged. Warrant issued.

Strangers visiting the city during the week of the Fair are invited to call and examine our large and well selected stock of Choice *Family* Groceries, which we are offering at the lowest cash prices. JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Ninth street.

Alderman Taylor yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Baller who has been annoying his neighbors in the Twelfth ward, by violent and obscene conduct, so much so that at last Alderman Aland was induced to make information against him.

Throwing Stones.—A number of mischievous youths amused themselves Sunday afternoon on Spring Hill, Allegheny, by throwing stones. Several of the shooters were brought to a window attached to the residence of Mr. Charles Kensgood. Yesterday he caused warrants for their arrest to be issued by Alderman Aland.

The *Iron City Insurance Reporter* is the title of a neat little four-paged sheet, issued by the Iron City Life Insurance Company of Allegheny, which is devoted to the advocacy of life insurance and contains, in addition to advertisements, a number of valuable statistics on the theme. The *Reporter* is distributed gratuitously, and will be issued monthly.

Lecture.—The opening lecture of the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary will be delivered by Prof. J. R. W. Sloan, D. D., in the new church, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, between Penn and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The Duty of the Church to the Gospel." The public are invited to attend.

Proceedings.—The Workingmen's Savings Bank, of Allegheny, were opened the morning of No. 20 Ohio street, which it is designed to fit up in a handsome manner. This bank was organized in 1869, and has been doing a good business, though the stock has not been paid in, it has already declared a flattering dividend. It proposes to be one of the most reliable additions to the banking institutions of the city.

Lecture.—James Ayers, a vice maker doing business on Webster avenue, made information at the Mayor's office yesterday, charging William Douglas with the larceny of a pair of boots. Douglas, it is alleged, came into his establishment and carried off a pair of boots valued at $10. Douglas was arrested, and after a hearing was committed to jail for trial.

Temperance Meeting. The weekly meeting of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Temperance Association will be held, as usual, at the Young Men's Home, Duquesne Way, at eight o'clock to-night. The members of the Society are requested to be on hand promptly. All friends of our citizens are also cordially invited. Short and to the point addresses, singing, and a number of addresses from various competent and interesting speakers.

A Rare Variety of Gun.—We learn from Mr. George Burns, of Findlay township, in this county, that from one bushel of seed sown in the spring of 1869 he raised 70 bushels of wonderful oats. The seed was obtained from the Patent Office and was labelled "Spring Wheat from Egypt." Mr. Burns thinks this new variety of oats will be of great value to the farmers of this county if generally introduced.

George W. McCauley was before Alderman Hostetter yesterday on the charge of desertion of his wife, Anna McCauley. She was married to McCauley about two years ago, lived with him about a year, when he left her, and then disappeared for a year and a half. Yesterday, he forgave his delinquency, and he and his wife took up house keeping. Two weeks ago he was missing. She is tired of such conduct and hence the suit. George gave bail for trial.

The Standard.—Throughout Europe as well as this continent the reputation of Fairbanks' Standard Scales for accuracy is universally established. Their construction is upon the most correct mathematical principles, and the invent ors have spared no pains to bring it to a state of perfection that they may be relied upon as the most perfect weighing machines now in use. Call and examine them at the warehouse, No. 62 Second avenue, a complete assortment of these celebrated scales, including railway, hay, stock, coal, platform, counter, and druggists' scales; also beams, weights, standard measures, &c., &c.

Public Reception.—Post 151 of the Grand Army of the Republic will this evening meet at Market Hall, to afford Gov. Geary, Gens. Pearson, Russell, Parsons and other distinguished citizens a cordial reception. The meeting will take place at eight o'clock, and the public are respectfully invited to be present. The members of the Post and the Chanslorville Light Guard of South Pittsburgh will escort the guests from the Monongahela House to the hall. A band of music will be in attendance, consequently, to rejoin their home friends. The old veterans declare that the boys will have to venture on the stormy sea. On the other hand, we understand that our friend, Capt. Barr, has aroused the ocean's fury many times, has accepted an invitation to leave on Ireland in 1871.

WELCOME TO THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Geary and Attendants in Town—Their Arrival—Brilliant Reception—The Procession and Speeches.

At twelve minutes past twelve o'clock this morning His Excellency John W. Geary, with his suite, arrived at the Union Depot. Previous notice had been given of the intended visit, and fitting arrangements had been made to give the distinguished visitors a proper reception—a purpose which was carried out in a hearty and brilliant manner. A battalion of militia consisting of details from the companies of Captains Van Buskirk and Clark, and Capt. Massey, (colored) assembled at the Depot, some time previous to the arrival of the train.

Gen. Pearson, Commander-in-Chief of the Eighteenth Division, together with Adjutant Lanahan, Major Hunker, Surgeon Roberts, and other members of his staff, in uniform, were also in attendance. In addition to the military, a large number of citizens, bearing of the expected guests, assembled at the designated place, and thus citizens and soldiers gathered to honor their Chief Executive and Commander.

As the Governor and his party stepped from the cars they were received by Gen. Pearson and staff, and after receiving welcome greetings from all who could get within reach, were escorted through the Depot to carriages which had been provided from the stables of Col. J. H. Stewart. The party consisted of His Excellency Governor Geary, Gen. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General of the State, with his staff; Gen. Gen. Prevost, of Philadelphia, Major General First Division and T. P. Jordon, Major General Fifth Division and Staff; Gen. Meade, R. M. Brinton, J. Newton Dickson. Gen. Meade had been expected with the party, and the crowd became excited as a tall man in a long cloak made his appearance walking with the Governor. "That's him." "There he is." "Hurrah for Meade," were the exclamations heard on every hand as a press of crowding, crowding and pushing each other to get a sight of the "Hero of Gettysburg." There was a mistake, however, it was not Gen. Meade had been unavoidably detained, and Gen. Prevost, walking at the Governor's side, had been mistaken for him. The mistake, however, was soon rectified. The great disappointment expressed attested the strong hold which the brave veteran has on the hearts of the people.

THE PROCESSION.

Outside the depot the military had been drawn up and saluted the party as they passed through the ranks. The Governor, with Gens. Hazlehurst and Jordan, occupied the first vehicle, a superb Landeau. The second carriage was occupied by the remainder of the staff officers. Gens. Meade and rear contained Gen. Pearson and staff, followed by two others with representatives of the press. The carriages, and all the troops of the military, and when all had been arranged the procession took up the line of march, moving along Liberty and Smithfield streets to the Monongahela House. Notwithstanding the hour, many persons crowded the sidewalks, and the cheers from the people there and from the houses along the route were frequent and hearty.

Arriving.

AT THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE

80	Com. vs.	James Murray.
24	"	Ralph Devine.
24	"	Thomas Devile.
20	"	David Lynch.
11	"	John Matthew.
85	"	J. Poland.
11	"	John Noll.
77	"	Joseph Walters.
109	"	Michael Shay.
109	"	Mary Montague.
109	"	Terrance Dannon, et al.
122	"	Wm. Thomas.
130	"	Josephine Bessett.
132	"	Ann Daniels, two cases.
132	"	James Delaney.
138	"	Herman Schuler.
135	"	James Kirby.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

136	Com. vs.	Findley Smith.
139	"	Magdalena Heil.
139	"	Joseph C. Williams.
139	"	Anna Stuhlfire.
140	"	Patrick Harkins.
99	"	Fletcher Calvert, et al.
85	"	J. Poland.
138	"	Jos. Schmaiser.
288	"	Peter Baker.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

Six Thousand Protestants in Line—Grand Demonstration—Banners, Flags, Banners, Music, Bouquets, Wreaths, &c.—The Parade a Complete and Brilliant Success—Peace, Law and Order Respected Throughout the Day.

On Thursday the annual parade of the organization known as the American Protestant Association took place in the city of Philadelphia.

The order formed and countermarched on Broad street, and filed into Chestnut street and thence along the route laid out in the programme.

There was a profusion of music in the line, several of the bands being composed entirely of colored men. The members of the order wore black clothing and white gloves, and, with their handsome parade regalia, presented in a most creditable appearance.

The procession was a brilliant affair, and the handsomest display witnessed in the city of brotherly love for a long time.

The Bible—the corner stone of the order—the National flag—the emblem of justice, equality, right and freedom, watched over by the proud eagle of American liberty—the banners bearing appropriate inscriptions, borne by each lodge, were at once attractive and pleasing.

The weather was fine, and the sidewalks along the route were crowded in solid mass with men, women and children, all anxious to view the immense procession and grand display. Every few rods along the route might be seen a young lady or lady of mature years throng on the sidewalks and presenting a beautiful wreath or a goodly and rich bouquet to some admired one in the line.

The Union League House displayed the Stars and Stripes in fine style, and a large number of private families along the route were neither ashamed nor afraid to throw to the breeze the American flag in front of their dwellings.

Some of the members were dressed in Indian, sailor and Quaker costumes. The style in which he knew would come up to this standard. (Cheers.) He had some knowledge of the people of the North and of the New York Seventh or any other regiment from the States.

In conclusion the speaker paid a high tribute to the valor and merits of the soldiers from Pittsburgh during our war, and characterized the noble manner in which any city or community might feel proud.

Gen. Thomas F. Jordan of Harrisburg was then called up as Brigadier General, and in a few brief and colored to other instances when during the war he had passed through Harrisburg, he had been received with the enthusiastic hospitality of the people.

Loud calls were now made for Gen. Pearson, but that gentleman, with characteristic modesty and tact and reserve, declined to obtain the company further, and retired from the balcony amid great cheering.

The procession was formed promptly at ten, after which the ranks were again formed and the military escort returned to headquarters. Gen. Russell, Gen. Pearson and other distinguished citizens, who received a hearty welcome from the people, were again surrounded by citizens, who continued the hand shaking and congratulations until the close. And last but not least the reception was over, and the visitors were left to their retirement.

THE PROGRAMME

for to-day has been so much talked of and the arrangements have been so often published, that it is only necessary here to refer briefly to call attention to

THE ROUTE,

Which is as follows: The companies will form on Wood street, in accordance with Special Order No. 8, and proceed over the following route to Union Skating Park, Allegheny, where the troops will be reviewed by Governor Geary, Major General Meade and others: Wood street to Water, Water to Smithfield, Smithfield to Third avenue, Third avenue to Grant street, Grant to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Market street, Market to Sixth street, Sixth street to Suspension Bridge, over the Bridge to Federal street, Federal to Ohio street, Ohio to Grant avenue, thence to the Park.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Meeting of the Republican Conferees—Hon. E. McDonald, of Beaver, Nominated for Congress—Full Ticket Nominated.

The conferees appointed by the Republican Conventions in the several counties composing the Twenty-third Congressional District, to nominate a candidate for Congress, met, as announced in yesterday's GAZETTE, at the Monongahela House on Saturday at 11 o'clock. The following named gentlemen were the conferees:

Allegheny County.—Messrs. Thos. M. Marshall, A. Gever and John Heath.

Armstrong.—Col. F. Templeton, Hamilton Kelly and E. A. Ralston.

Butler.—Dr. A. W. Crawford, Col. John M. Thompson and John M. Purviance.

The Conference organized by calling Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., to the chair, and the election of Mr. Joan H. Purviance as Secretary.

Sixty-one ballots were had, as previously announced, without a choice, after which the Conference adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

Yesterday at the appointed hour the members reconvened and proceeded to ballot, with the same result as on Saturday. On the one hundred and second ballot the name of Hon. James L. Graham was withdrawn from the contest by Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., and on the one hundred and tenth ballot Hon. Ebenezer McDonald, of Beaver county, was nominated by a vote of five, to four for Phelps.

On motion of S. H. Geyer, Esq., the nomination was made unanimous, after which the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. John Collins, the truly celebrated Irish comedian, commenced an engagement at the Opera House last evening, and was enthusiastically received by his numerous friends, and the old room had assembled to greet him. "The Colleen Bawn" was presented, and with the excellent stock company to support Mr. Collins, of course the entertainment was a good one. This evening Mr. Collins will appear in "The Irish Ambassador" and "On His Last Legs," in both of which pieces he excels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The season at the Academy of Music was inaugurated last evening by the Plate Burlesque troupe, with "Bad Dickey," as Shakespeare Richard III. The house was well filled, and from the manner in which the piece was received we have no doubt but it will prove a successful card with the Manager. Mr. Beamer, and we know of no gentleman who is more deserving of success than he. "Bad Dickey" will be repeated this evening, and there will be a grand musical olio before and a versatile entertainment after the burlesque.

VARIETIES. The ever genial and agreeable manager of the Varieties, Mr. Fred. Aimes, announces a number of new attractions for the present week, the leading of which is the "Four Bonnets," who created such a sensation in New York recently. All in search of fun should go to the Varieties.

Wax Figures.—A menagerie will enter the city at an early hour this morning, and the imposing cavalcade will parade the principal streets. The first exhibition will be given this afternoon at the Fair grounds. The menagerie will be open from ten o'clock in the morning till ten at night. At the evening performance tickets of entry to the Fair grounds is necessary. The menagerie is one of the largest in the country, and we daresay it will be liberally patronized.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, September 12.—Court opened at half past nine o'clock, A. M., Judge Stowe on the bench.

The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Clinton, indicted for assault and battery, John Schandley prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. John Birch, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Ann Hasler. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James O'Rourke, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Rose Durken. Defendant is the owner of a house which the prosecutrix and her husband occupied as tenants. For some reason unexplained by the testimony the defendant wanted to get rid of his tenants, and, instead of resorting to legal means, undertook to eject the parties forcibly. Mrs. Durken interfered and the defendant, it is alleged, abused her. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Margaret Cappham, indicted for assault and battery, was the next case taken up. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Paul Blasi, indicted for assault and battery, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

John McRoberts, indicted for assault and battery on oath of A. M. Couch, entered a plea of nolo contendere. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. James Gray, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Jane Johnson, was the next case taken up. The parties are colored, the defendant being a young man about nineteen years of age and the prosecutrix an old lady of about seventy years. She alleges that last Monday defendant had been walking with the Governor. "That's him." "There he is." "Hurrah for Meade," were the exclamations heard on every hand as a press of crowding, crowding and pushing each other to get a sight of the "Hero of Gettysburg." There was a mistake, however, it was not Gen. Meade had been unavoidably detained, and Gen. Prevost, walking at the Governor's side, had been mistaken for him. The mistake, however, was soon rectified. The great disappointment expressed attested the strong hold which the brave veteran has on the hearts of the people.

THE PROCESSION.

Outside the depot the military had been drawn up and saluted the party as they passed through the ranks. The Governor, with Gens. Hazlehurst and Jordan, occupied the first vehicle, a superb Landeau. The second carriage was occupied by the remainder of the staff officers. Gens. Meade and rear contained Gen. Pearson and staff, followed by two others with representatives of the press. The carriages, and all the troops of the military, and when all had been arranged the procession took up the line of march, moving along Liberty and Smithfield streets to the Monongahela House. Notwithstanding the hour, many persons crowded the sidewalks, and the cheers from the people there and from the houses along the route were frequent and hearty.

Arriving.

AT THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE

80	Com. vs.	James Murray.
24	"	Ralph Devine.
24	"	Thomas Devile.
20	"	David Lynch.
11	"	John Matthew.
85	"	J. Poland.
11	"	John Noll.
77	"	Joseph Walters.
109	"	Michael Shay.
109	"	Mary Montague.
109	"	Terrance Dannon, et al.
122	"	Wm. Thomas.
130	"	Josephine Bessett.
132	"	Ann Daniels, two cases.
132	"	James Delaney.
138	"	Herman Schuler.
135	"	James Kirby.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

136	Com. vs.	Findley Smith.
139	"	Magdalena Heil.
139	"	Joseph C. Williams.
139	"	Anna Stuhlfire.
140	"	Patrick Harkins.
99	"	Fletcher Calvert, et al.
85	"	J. Poland.
138	"	Jos. Schmaiser.
288	"	Peter Baker.

INTER-STATE FAIR.

The Opening—The Arrangements—Inauguration Ceremonies.

Iron City Park, in which the great Inter-State Fair is being held, was opened to visitors yesterday, although the formal opening of the Fair was not to take place until to-day. A general state of activity prevailed throughout the spacious grounds yesterday, the exhibitors, of whom there are many, being busily engaged in disposing of and arranging the articles for exhibition and ornamenting the space allotted to them.

THE GROUNDS

Are in excellent order, no pains having been spared in preparing them for the exhibition, so as to render them comfortable and pleasant to visitors.

THE ENTRANCE.

Persons on foot will find the entrance at the junction of Penn avenue and Butler street, and just at this point is located a steam engine and force pump for supplying the grounds with water. Passing inside the grounds, the first building to the right of the entrance is

MECHANICS' HALL,

a substantial frame structure, one hundred and fifty feet in length and forty feet wide, with wings extending from either side at the center. It is the receptacle for numerous products of mechanical skill and is well filled.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

The next building on the right after leaving Mechanics' Hall is the Wooden Ware Department, which might more appropriately be called the Miscellaneous Department, as its contents would indicate.

DOMESTIC HALL

is some distance beyond this. It is a long building, three hundred and thirty-six feet long, and crossed at equal distances by two transverse sections. The chief feature on exhibition throughout this great space is household productions. Most of the building is given up to the ladies, and the display of splendid bed-quilts, fine embroidery, rich jellies, cakes, &c., is bewildering and pleasant. Beside these, however, there are various other articles on exhibition, making this altogether a complete affair in itself.

ART GALLERY.

The building formerly used as the amphitheatre has been transformed into an art gallery and it promises to be one of the most attractive features of the fair.

Next in order comes Floral Hall—a most delightful place. Vegetable Hall, Machine Hall, where all the machinery will be on exhibition and in which a steam engine is placed for the purpose of runing the machinery.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Are arranged around Mechanic's Hall, and the display will be very large.

STOCK ENTRIES.

The entries of stock are said to be numerous, though but few of the animals intended for exhibition had arrived at the grounds last evening.

THE INAUGURATION.

The inauguration ceremonies will take place this afternoon, and will be participated in by Governor Geary and probably the Governors of Ohio and West Virginia, the military and other organizations of the city, which will doubtless attract thousands to the Fair grounds.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Fifth Day's Session—Election of Delegates to General Conference—The Condition of the Church—The Sabbath School Cause.

Session opened at half-past eight o'clock. Religious services conducted by Rev. Francis, of West Virginia.

Committee on Sabbath Schools reported. A good work has been done in that department during the year. Its importance cannot be over-estimated.

A resolution was passed instructing the delegates to General Conference to favor certain changes in the Discipline, so as to define more clearly the powers of the annual conferences, in the distribution of the ministers to the churches. Adjourned with Benediction.

The afternoon session opened at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mosher.

Rev. Col. S. Young, a member of the Conference, who has spent the year mostly at Radical Wells, Delaware county, being the recipient of the establishment of a Methodist Church at that place.

The committee on Statistics reported, showing considerable advancement during the past year. Several very good churches have been erected and others have been repaired and increased in value. The number of accessions during the year exceeded one thousand, and the money raised and used almost $50,000.

Conference went into an election for representatives to General Conference, to meet in Pittsburgh next May. Six ministers and six laymen were elected, viz: Ministers—George Brown, D. D.; D. Collier, D.D., John Scott, D.D., T. Laishy, D.D., Alex. Clark, A.M., H. B. Knight, A.M. Laymen—Ex-Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia; Judge Collier, of Pittsburgh; John Bedman, of Birmingham; F. E. Scott, of Pittsburgh; W. Rinehart, of Pittsburgh, and B. Fordice, of Greene county, Pa.

Conference Preachers Aid Society reported it is doing a good work. The highest salary paid to superannuated ministers is $600, and to the several ministers and several ministers' widows on the list, all receiving aid annually. In view of the fact that ministers' salaries are not sufficient to enable them to save much, if any, for old age, or for those dependent upon them, and who may be left destitute after they have passed to their reward, this Society is of great importance, and should be liberally sustained by the churches.

After some miscellaneous business, the Conference adjourned with benediction.

SHOVING THE QUEER.

Business for the Commissioner—An ex-Official Arrested—Serious Charge Against Him.

It has been some time since Commissioner Gamble has had any business in the counterfeiting line before him. Yesterday this monotony of affairs was broken.

A few days ago a saloon keeper doing business on Pasture Lane, Allegheny, came to the Mayor's Office and exhibited to His Honor and Chief Clark a very good counterfeit twenty dollar bill on the Shoe and Leather National Bank, New York. It had been passed on him by a man who had called for change, ostensibly. The Chief at once proceeded to investigate, and discovered that two similar bills had been passed, one upon a grocery store on Federal Lane and one on Market street, all apparently by the same personage. The result was an information made before Mayor Taylor by the Chief yesterday morning upon which Wm. Adams, was arrested for passing counterfeit money. The accused was formerly Mayor of Allegheny City, and he is so when it was not of such metropolitan pretensions as at present. He was secured at his home in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, and lodged in the lock-up. Commissioner Gamble was then notified and appointed a hearing for this morning at ten o'clock. Adams was not being secured bail, finds retirement in the lock-up.

Speedy Retribution.

Crime, it is said, is always followed by punishment. Sometimes the retribution follows speedily and at others it is delayed, but it is only a question of time. The wrong-doer may escape for a time, and think himself secure from punishment, but sooner or later he will be overtaken, and usually when long delayed the punishment is the more severe. An incident of speedy retribution occurred on Friday evening last, that would make an excellent subject upon which to write a Sunday School book, as there is a forcible moral connected with it. The circumstances as related to us are as follows:

At the time stated a man, who we shall call James, a bad man not having the fear of the law, either human or devined before him entered the premises of Capt. Marshall, on the vicinity of the Standard Oil Works. Finding a tree well ladened with pears, he climbed up for a few moments to feast on the fruit, the tempting fruit, and was about descending, when a branch upon which he was standing gave way and he was precipitated to the ground below. He was severely injured by the fall, so much so as to render him helpless. There he was lying on which he fell, stood in a pasture field in which there were a number of cows, and before the fruit he had stowed away in his pockets they tore asunder all his clothing on him, and every bright next morning James came too and made his way to his home, resolving never to again steal pears.

THE MORAL

When boys go to steal pears from a tree in a pasture field, in which there are cows, they should never put the fruit in their pockets.

The Cochran Zouaves.

Captain Clark's company of Zouaves, which has been called the "Cochran Zouaves" in compliment to our City Treasurer, Andrew J. Cochran, was presented with a beautiful regulation silk flag by the ladies of the Twelfth ward last evening at the Twelfth ward School House.

A large concourse of people had gathered together at the school house, and when the military, Capt. Kilgore's company and the "Cochran Zouaves," arrived the crowd numbered fully a thousand. Mr. Jas. Lynch, on behalf of the fair donors, presented the flag in a neat speech, which was made in his usual happy style. Mr. J. McKelvey, Esq., on behalf of the company, at the conclusion of the presentation, made an appropriate and pleasing manner spoke for over fifteen minutes. It was one of Mr. McKelvey's best efforts, and was received with enthusiasm by his hearers.

Addresses were then made by W. C. Moreland, Esq., and Gen. A. L. Pearson, after which the assembly adjourned to their respective places of abode. The occasion was one of the most pleasant it has been our privilege to witness for many years.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, September 12, 1870:

John Daubman to Valentine Smith, et al, Sept. 9, 1870; 110 perches of land in Reserve township, with buildings $900

Sebastian Helig, Executor, to George Kunkle, September 10, 1870; lots Nos. 4 and 5 in Yard's plan of Lower St. Clair township, with buildings $6,500

James Linhart to Mary G. Canfield, September 1, 1870; 22 by 100 feet on Penn street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $15,000

John B. Canfield to James Little, September 1, 1870; 11 acres and 1 lot 19 perches of land in the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $67,000

Wilson Linhart to W. F. Linhart, August 31, 1870; 4 lots in Linhart's plan on Mount Washington, with buildings $900

Jane Rayson, Executrix, to John Swan, July 13, 1870; 62 feet by 95 feet on the Perrysville Plank Road, Allegheny City, with buildings $2,000

John Frazier & Bro. to Wm. Jenkinson, July 1, 1870; 71 by 133 feet on Hamilton street, Allegheny $1,550

John Engel, et al., to John Bath, August 20, 1870; 24 by 46 feet on East street, Allegheny $1,550

Will T. Wiley's Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 63 Fifth avenue. wsr

FALL FASHIONS.

WOMEN'S.

Among the new styles shown a reporter of the New York *Mail* at a fashionable establishment was a promenade suit, material black silk, trimmed entirely with bands of silk edged with the narrowest possible folds of satin, from underneath which on one side is visible narrow guipure lace.

These folds are arranged in a handsome design, extending to the height of eighteen inches on the skirt. The overskirt is open and quite square in front, simulating a polonaise, and is slightly *bouffant* in the back, which is surmounted by a jaunty postillion attached to the belt.

Plain waist and close sleeves, elaborately trimmed with folds. A court train trimmed to correspond can be added to this dress, thus transforming it into an elegant dinner toilet.

Another new and novel walking suit, quite *"la belle costume,"* made in *peuit de soie* skirt, adorned at the bottom with an 18 inch flounce, ornamented with a *distingue* ruching trimming arranged *en form de crossant*; basque

style of a vest in front and a long coat at the back trimmed to match the skirt, sleeves rather flowing. This dress costs $180. A cosey dinner dress was particularly admired. The costume was composed of rich *peuit de soie* in three shades of green, with not a particle of trimming, except that made of the material itself, which is disposed in flounces and ruffles, graduating in width, the lower one of the darkest shade bound with the shade lighter, the next of the second shade bound with the lightest, and the next of the lightest shade bound with the one next below. The dress itself is of the second shade. The skirt is demi-train, with the trimming just described, and arranged *en tablier* across the front and first gore each side. A deeper flounce, surmounted by a trimming like that on the front, is arranged to represent a court train, and similar combinations of flounces are arranged from the side toward the back in a manner altogether indescribable, but particularly stylish. *Corsage a basques*, with flowing sleeves, trimmed to correspond. Also, a handsome and particularly lady like costume, made in silk and wool. Turkish Brilliantine, garnished with black velvet. The skirt, of a comfortable walking length, is trimmed with two bias folds of the material, each headed with three rows of velvet. The same trimming is repeated on the polonaise, which is of an entirely new design. The skirt is not open in front, but is made with an apron, like an ordinary round basque, and the skirt is sewed directly on the bottom of it. It is looped just forward of the seams. The neck is cut high, and *revers* and collar of velvet set on. The bonnet intended to be worn with this style suit is a "Gipsy," of English straw, trimmed with loops of scarlet and black grosgrain ribbon, arranged *en tablier* over a large bow of black gross-grained to be tied on the left side. A very showy costume was an evening dress made in the Princess style. The skirt elaborately ornamented with narrow scolloped flounces, edged with black thread lace. Overskirt of maroon colored velvet, cut quite low, open in front and on the side, finished at the ends with rich *glands* of an unique style. Corsage to match the overskirt, sleeves full, undersleeves Valenciennes. The Polonaise will be the favorite garment for fall wear, and is found immeasurable graceful designs. One of the most unique of these is the "Von Vechten," which differs from all others in being cloak and dress in one, like a gown, while the back is cut like a round basque. The skirt is cut very full, perfectly plain on the bottom, and is looped on the sides in that peculiarly graceful style which can only be arranged by the fingers of an artist.

Another is appropriately named *le Rensselie*. This has the plain front, with broad square *revers* on the skirt and at the neck. The back has a plain waist and very *bouffant*, full skirt, in two deep box plaits. Wide pagoda sleeves fall over the close ones.

Another favorite garment, particularly adapted to those who eschew all fitted garments—polonaises, basques, and the like is the *Metternich* mantle, which is in numerous becoming shapes. These mantles are most appropriately made in cashmere, generally black, to be worn with any dress, although many will be made to wear *en suite*. The handsomest one we saw of this style was trimmed with a heavy *crepe* fringe, headed with rich guipure lace, surmounted with embroidery. Conspicuous among the various beautiful designs of this graceful mantle, is one called the Marie Seebach.

This is not only especially *distingue* in its appearance, but it has this advantage above all others, that it is very simple in its construction, being cut in one piece, having its peculiar *chic* imparted to it by the disposition of certain folds.

Another method the Turquoise is quite long, and has the appearance in the back of a polonaise, with flowing sleeves from the shoulders. The fronts form mantilla shaped tabs, to be belted down.

The fabrics for early fall wear are of a particular stylish and just suited for the refreshing cool days. Those costume most in vogue will be made of gross-grain silk. American silks are much in demand, and are really elegant in their finish. Mohairs of subdued shades, Irish poplins, and alpacas, will be worn during the fall. The latina, made of Scotch wool, is indeed a unique outdoor garment. One end is worn thrown over the left shoulder and trimmed with velvet and fringe. In bonnets, the most charming chapeau shown us was made of black thread lace, furnished on the left side close to the front with a cluster of exquisite moss buds and green leaves, one delicate spray much longer than the others drooped over the back, and will doubtless nestle amongst the blonde curls of a Broadway belle; the strings of a wide ribbon, made to tie under the chin or on the left side, to be a fancy bonnet, are long and shaped to suit most any kind of face. Hats, made of straw and plush, will be worn this fall. The high crowns are not the favorites.

MEN'S.

The *Mail* says: The most fashionable materials for autumn undercoats are ribbed diagonals, straight rib honeycomb pattern cloths, and fine cassimeres. The latter are usually of a large pattern check, and are made up as double-breasted frock and Newmarket coats. The frock cut easy in the figure, a little longer in the waist than formerly, medium lapels, and to button up at the third hole. The Newmarket is a trifle more stylish and cut off rather sharp from the second buttonhole, pockets in the skirt and cuff flaps. This coat is called in London the "Southern." Collars are worn plain, and the edges bound narrow, braided flat, and stitched with cord with one row of stitching behind. Some new patters in mohair and silk twist buttons are out this season, and on the whole look very effective. Frock coats are also made from steel and silver-gray meltons, twilled elastic cloths, and double-breasted cutaways, finished round edges, and notable breast-pocket. This coat is very stylish and becoming to all figures. One of the main features of the season is the introduction of "side-edges" on coat skirts, although it is an old style revived.

In suitings, the latest novelty is the "Knickerbocker," a pattern resembling heavy tweed, with a sprinkling of snow upon it.

Striped suitings are also very fashionable, made up as English shooting, or double breasted sac coats, with buffalo horn buttons, plain seams and double-stitched edges; trousers to match, cut loose, with cut-in front pockets. Vests are made plain, no collar, and cut rather long. Trousers should be cut slightly peg-top, that is, a little wider at the knee than was worn last season, and with a moderate spring at the bottom. The most stylish trowsering is a